1	For example, plaintiff's causes of action based upon negligence, battery, and false arrest
2	against the City are clearly not proper. Plaintiff concedes that all government tort liability in
3	California must be based on statute. Plaintiff's state law causes of action to the extent they are
4	alleged directly against the City, must identify a statutory basis for liability in order to establish a
5	valid cause of action against the City. There is no statutory basis for negligence, assault and
6	battery or false arrest against the City. Therefore, these causes of action should be dismissed as
7	to the City.
8	To the extent the third cause of action for false arrest is alleged against the City under
9	federal law as alleged in the complaint, it should be dismissed because plaintiff has failed to
10	allege that the City maintained unconstitutional policies or customs or inadequate training led to
11	the alleged constitutional violation. However, plaintiff's opposition seems to indicate it is
12	brought under state law and she is seeking to hold the City liable on a theory of respondeat
13	superior. If this is the case, plaintiff should be required to clarify under what law this cause of
14	action is brought.
15	Plaintiff concedes that a prayer for punitive damages is improper against the City.
16	Plaintiff should be required to strike any prayer for punitive damages against the City in her

complaint.

DATED: January 8, 2008 McDOUGAL, LOVE, ECKIS, **SMITH, BOEHMER & FOLEY**

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Carrie L. Mitchell

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GREG JOHNSON and JOHN BENNETT

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